

can actually improve the system by making it less hidebound and by innovating as Americans are innovating.

Today I want to add another dimension to this effort: From this point forward, I want all of our agencies to provide for the electronic submission of every new Government form or demonstrate to OMB why it cannot be done that way. The old way will still be available, but I think once people see how fast and efficient electronic filing can be, we'll see less paperwork and more of these. So, we're trying to do our part to act in good faith the way these Members of Congress intended the executive branch to act.

As you know, these little things store incredible volumes of information—incredible. My daughter knows more about it than I do, but I'm learning myself just in the things that we do incredibly how much more we can do and at a tiny fraction of the space involved, not to mention the speed. So the more we use electronic transmissions, the more we'll all be working quicker and smarter, giving better service to the American public, a more efficient Government, and far, far less paperwork.

I want to say again, the remarkable thing about this effort was that at the time we actually got it through the Congress, there was not a single dissenting vote. But very often the things we do not do in life are the things we all know we should do. That is a principle that extends beyond this bill.

And we owe a great debt of gratitude to the Members of Congress, especially those here present, who exercised the leadership to get this done as well as to Governor Chiles and former Congressman Horton for the work they did to pave the way. So I would like to ask the Members to come up while we sign the bill, and Congressman Horton and Governor Chiles to come up as well. Please come up, and we'll do it.

Thank you very much.

*[At this point, the President signed the bill.]*

Thank you very much. We're adjourned. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:18 p.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Ed Bersoff, president and

chief executive officer, BTG, Inc. S. 244, approved May 22, was assigned Public Law No. 104-13.

### **Proclamation 6804—To Modify Duty-Free Treatment Under the Generalized System of Preferences and for Other Purposes**

*May 22, 1995*

*By the President of the United States of America*

#### **A Proclamation**

1. Pursuant to section 504(c) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("Trade Act") (19 U.S.C. 2464(c)), beneficiary developing countries, except those designated as least-developed beneficiary developing countries pursuant to section 504(c)(6) of the Trade Act, are subject to limitations on the preferential treatment afforded under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). I have determined, pursuant to sections 504(a)(1), (c)(1), and (c)(2) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2464(a)(1), (c)(1), and (c)(2)), that certain beneficiary developing countries should no longer receive preferential tariff treatment under the GSP with respect to certain eligible articles.

2. To reflect clearly the names of certain beneficiary developing countries under the GSP, I have decided that it is necessary and appropriate to modify general note 4 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

3. In Proclamation No. 6767 of February 3, 1995, conforming changes with respect to certain articles under the GSP were omitted. I have decided that it is necessary and appropriate to modify the HTS to make such conforming changes.

4. Proclamation No. 6763 of December 23, 1994, implemented the Uruguay Round Agreements, including Schedule XX, with respect to the United States and incorporated in the HTS tariff modifications necessary and appropriate to carry out the Uruguay Round Agreements. Certain technical errors, including inadvertent omissions, were made in that proclamation. I have determined that it is necessary to reflect accurately the intended tariff treatment provided for in the Uruguay Round Agreements to modify certain provi-

sions of the HTS as set forth in Annex III to this proclamation.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other Acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including but not limited to sections 504 and 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that:

(1)(a) To make certain conforming changes, the Rates of Duty 1–Special subcolumn for each of the HTS subheadings enumerated in Annex I(A) to this proclamation is modified: (i) by deleting the symbol “A\*” in parentheses, and (ii) by inserting the symbol “A” in lieu thereof.

(b) To provide that one or more countries should no longer be treated as a beneficiary developing country with respect to an eligible article for purposes of the GSP, the Rates of Duty 1–Special subcolumn for each of the HTS provisions enumerated in Annex I(B) to this proclamation is modified: (i) by deleting the symbol “A” in parentheses, and (ii) by inserting the symbol “A\*” in lieu thereof.

(2) To reflect clearly the names of certain beneficiaries and to provide that one or more countries are no longer to be treated as beneficiary developing countries with respect to an eligible article for purposes of the GSP, general note 4 to the HTS is modified as provided in Annex II to this proclamation.

(3) The HTS is modified as provided in Annex III to this proclamation.

(4) Any provisions of previous proclamations and Executive orders inconsistent with the provisions of this proclamation are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

(5)(a) The modifications made by Annexes I and II to this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles both: (i) imported on or after January 1, 1976, and (ii) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after July 1, 1995.

(b) The modifications made by Annex III to this proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the dates specified in such annex.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 3 p.m., May 23, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on May 25.

## **Proclamation 6805—World Trade Week, 1995**

*May 22, 1995*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

American exports bolster the quality of life for countless people, supporting 10.5 million jobs here at home and supplying popular American products to millions worldwide. They fuel our Nation's economy, create high-wage jobs for our citizens, and link us to countries everywhere. That is why my Administration supported NAFTA and brought the Uruguay Round GATT negotiations to a successful conclusion. As we celebrate World Trade Week this year, we pause to recognize the many ways in which “Exporting is Everybody's Business.”

In the two years since my Administration launched this country's first National Export Strategy, America has led the way in trade promotion and advocacy efforts, strengthening existing programs and developing new initiatives to serve U.S. exporters. The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee (TPCC) has worked to create a more streamlined, responsive, and effective system that enhances our Nation's economy and helps our firms to compete successfully around the globe.

During the past year, we have worked to develop a new, innovative trade finance strat-